

Please CANCEL claims 2, 3, and 15 without prejudice or disclaimer and AMEND claims 4, 10-12, 14, 32, 33, and 37 in accordance with the following:

1-3. (CANCELLED)

4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A lithium-sulfur battery comprising: a positive electrode including an active material including lithium; a negative electrode having another active material including sulfur; and an electrolyte disposed between the positive and negative electrodes, the electrolyte comprising:

a first solvent having a dielectric constant that is greater than or equal to 20;

<u>a second solvent selected from a group consisting of methylethyl ketone,</u>

<u>pyridine, methyl formate, n-propyl acetate, ethyl ether, methylethyl carbonate, toluene,</u>

<u>fluorotoluene, benzene, fluorobenzene, p-dioxane, and cyclohexanea second solvent having a viscosity that is less than or equal to 1.3 cP; and</u>

an electrolyte salt,

wherein:

the first solvent is between 20% inclusively and $30\underline{40}\%$ by volume of the electrolyte, and

the second solvent is roughly between 80% and about 60% by volume of the electrolyte.

5-7. (CANCELLED)

- 8. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 4, wherein said electrolyte salt is at least one selected from a group consisting of lithium hexafluorophosphate (LiPF₆), lithium tetrafluoroborate (LiBF₄), lithium hexafluoroarsenate (LiAsF₆), lithium perchlorate (LiClO₄), lithium trifluoromethane sulfonyl imide (LiN(CF₃SO₂)₂), and lithium trifluorosulfonate (CF₃SO₃Li).
- 9. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 4, wherein a concentration of said electrolyte salt is roughly between 0.5 M and 2.0 M.

10. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A lithium-sulfur battery comprising:

a negative electrode comprising a negative active material selected from a group consisting of lithium metal, lithium-containing alloy, a combination electrode of a lithium/inactive sulfur, a compound that can reversibly intercalate lithium ion, and a compound that can reversibly redoxidate with a lithium ion at a surface;

an electrolyte comprising a first solvent having a dielectric constant that is greater than or equal to 20, a second solvent selected from a group consisting of methylethyl ketone, pyridine, methyl formate, n-propyl acetate, ethyl ether, methylethyl carbonate, toluene, fluorotoluene, benzene, fluorobenzene, p-dioxane, and cyclohexanea second solvent having a viscosity that is less than or equal to 1.3 cP, and an electrolyte salt; and

a positive electrode comprising a positive active material comprising at least one sulfur-based material selected from a group consisting of a sulfur element, Li_2S_n ($n \ge 1$), an organic sulfur compound, and a carbon-sulfur polymer ((C_2S_x)_n where x=2.5 to 50 and $n \ge 2$), and an electrically conductive material,

wherein

and

the first solvent is roughly between 20% and 40% by volume of the electrolyte,

the second solvent is roughly between 80% and about 60% by volume of the electrolyte.

11. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A lithium-sulfur battery comprising:

a positive electrode including an active material including lithium;

a negative electrode including another active material including sulfur; and

an electrolyte disposed between the positive and negative electrodes, the electrolyte comprising

a first solvent having a polarity high enough to dissolve an ionic compound;

a second solvent selected from a group consisting of methylethyl ketone,

pyridine, methyl formate, n-propyl acetate, ethyl ether, methylethyl carbonate, toluene, fluorotoluene, benzene, fluorobenzene, p-dioxane, and cyclohexanea second solvent having a viscosity that is less than or equal to 1.3 cP; and

an electrolyte salt,

wherein

the first solvent is between 20% inclusively and 3040% by volume of the

electrolyte, and

the second solvent is roughly between 80% and about 60% by volume of the electrolyte.

12. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A lithium-sulfur battery comprising: a negative electrode comprising a negative active material including sulfur; an electrolyte comprising

a first solvent having a polarity high enough to dissolve an ionic compound,

a second solvent selected from a group consisting of methylethyl ketone,

pyridine, methyl formate, n-propyl acetate, ethyl ether, methylethyl carbonate, toluene,

fluorotoluene, benzene, fluorobenzene, p-dioxane, and cyclohexanea second solvent having a

viscosity that is less than or equal to 1.3 cP, and

an electrolyte salt; and

a positive electrode comprising a positive active material including lithium, wherein

the first solvent is roughly between 20% and 40% by volume of the electrolyte,

and

the second solvent is between 7960% and 80% inclusively by volume of the electrolyte.

- 13. (ORIGINAL) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 12, wherein the first solvent has a dielectric constant that is greater than or equal to 20.
 - 14. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A lithium-sulfur battery comprising: a negative electrode comprising a negative active material; an electrolyte comprising

a first solvent having a polarity high enough to dissolve an ionic compound,

a second solvent selected from a group consisting of methylethyl ketone,

pyridine, methyl formate, n-propyl acetate, ethyl ether, methylethyl carbonate, toluene,

fluorotoluene, benzene, fluorobenzene, p-dioxane, and cyclohexanea second solvent having a viscosity that is less than or equal to 1.3 cP, and

an electrolyte salt; and a positive electrode comprising a positive active material,

wherein:

the first solvent is at least one selected from a group consisting of methanol, hexamethyl phosphoramide, ethanol, and isopropanol,

the first solvent is roughly between 20% and 80% by volume of said electrolyte, and

the second solvent is roughly between 20% and about 80% by volume of said electrolyte.

- 15. (CANCELLED)
- 16. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 14, wherein: the first solvent is roughly between 20% and 40% by volume of said electrolyte, and the second solvent is roughly between 80% and about 60% by volume of said electrolyte.
- 17. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 14, wherein a ratio of the first solvent to the second solvent is roughly 1:1.

18-28. (CANCELLED)

- 29. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 4, wherein the first solvent is at least one selected from a group consisting of ethylene carbonate, propylene carbonate, dimethyl sulfoxide, sulfolane, γ-butyrolactone, acetonitrile, dimethyl formamide, methanol, hexamethyl phosphoramide, ethanol, and isopropanol.
- 30. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 4, wherein the second solvent is at least one selected from a group consisting of methylethyl ketone, pyridine, methyl formate, tetrahydrofuran, diglyme (2-methoxyethyl ether), 1,3-dioxolane, methyl acetate, 2-methyl tetrahydrofuran, ethyl acetate, n-propyl acetate, ethyl propionate, methyl propionate, ethyl ether, diethyl carbonate, methylethyl carbonate, dimethyl carbonate, toluene, fluorotoluene, 1,2-dimethoxy ethane, benzene, fluorobenzene, p-dioxane, and cyclohexane.
- 31. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 10, wherein said first solvent is at least one selected from a group consisting of methanol, hexamethyl phosphoramide, ethanol, and isopropanol.

- 32. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 10, wherein the second solvent is between 7060% and 80% inclusively by volume of the electrolyte.
- 33. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 10, wherein the first solvent is between 20% inclusively and 3040% by volume of the electrolyte.
- 34. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 10, wherein the second solvent is substantially 80% by volume of the electrolyte.
- 35. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 10, wherein the first solvent is substantially 20% by volume of the electrolyte.
- 36. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 14, wherein the second solvent is between 70% and 80% inclusively by volume of the electrolyte.
- 37. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 14, wherein the first solvent is between 20% inclusively and 3040% by volume of the electrolyte.
- 38. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 14, wherein the second solvent is substantially 80% by volume of the electrolyte.
- 39. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 14, wherein the first solvent is substantially 20% by volume of the electrolyte.
- 40. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 14, wherein said first solvent is at least one selected from a group consisting of methanol, hexamethyl phosphoramide, ethanol, and isopropanol.

41-42. (CANCELLED)

43. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) An electrolyte for a lithium-sulfur battery having a positive and negative electrode, comprising:

a first solvent having a dielectric constant that is greater than or equal to 20;

a second solvent selected from a group consisting of methylethyl ketone, pyridine, methyl formate, n-propyl acetate, ethyl ether, methylethyl carbonate, toluene, fluorotoluene, benzene, fluorobenzene, p-dioxane, and cyclohexane; and

an electrolyte salt,

wherein:

said first solvent is at least one selected from a group consisting of methanol, hexamethyl phosphoramide, ethanol, and isopropanol, and

the first solvent is roughly between 20% and 80% by volume of the electrolyte.